

"YEBISU"
THE FAVOURITE BEER
OF JAPAN.
Per Case of 12 Doz. \$16.
PURE AND PALATABLE.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 14,129 號九式百壹千肆萬壹第 日月廿五月廿年秋十二月光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8TH, 1903 三拜禮 號捌月七月零九百九壹壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

TO SMOKERS.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT
OF
CIGARS, CIGARETTES,
PIPES AND TOBACCOES
S BEING SOLD BY US JUST NOW

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
TOBACCONISTS, &c.
ESTABLISHED 1841. [a1524]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICE \$11.75 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a146]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 0.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
NIGHT CARS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Saturdays.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1903. [a1033]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.90 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [a1630]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following—
MONGOLIA, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout.
Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Enamelling a
specialty. SICKERTY & CO.,
43 & 34A, Queen's Road East. [a1335]

OXIDENTAL HOTEL.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.
Bath to each room.

Living-room and Cuisines under strict
supervision.

European and American Wines, Spirits, and
Beers.

POOL AND BILLIARDS.
English, American and Manila Newspapers on
file.
Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to \$120 per
month.

JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a1351]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMMEEN CANTON,
BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a151]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LTD.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND KOWLOON.
INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.
Apply to THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGKOM; [a426]

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO. General Managers.

FIRST AND FOREMOST

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUCCESS ATTENDING THE INTRODUCTION INTO THIS COLONY OF OUR "STONE GINGER BEER" AND THE STILL INCREASING DEMAND, WE HAVE NOW, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS ADDED TO OUR LIST OF BEVERAGES A COMBINATION OF PURE LONDON GIN AND GINGER BEER WHICH WHEN ORDERING PLEASE ASK FOR

"CROWN BRAND STONE GINGER BEER AND GIN."

WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. OR SIEMSSSEN & CO. [a470]

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LTD.
LONDON,
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS Aktion GESELLSCHAFT VORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
SIEMSSSEN & CO. [a1049]

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

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WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MATT SHIRTS.

SMART DESIGNS, STYLISH FINISH. [a36]

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

PICTURES OF THE YEAR 1903 ... \$0.90
Captain Kettle, K.C.B. 1.75
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The Century Atlas ... 17.50
Nunes' Handy Pocket Atlas ... 0.90
Marriage, by Rev. E. J. Hardy ... 0.90
Happy Hollow, by Max Adler ... 1.75
Brassey's Naval Annual ... 13.50
Page's Laotimes—Le Haut Laos, Le Moyen Laos, Les Bas Laos, par A. Raquez; Illustré de 312 Photo-gravures ... 11.00

BOXING GLOVES. RACE GAMES.

SANDOWN. LUDO. TENNIS.

HUNTER.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY— THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY— THE "PALL MALL,"

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ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

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INTIMATION

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES
FOR THE SUMMER.PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations, which has stood the test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM
REMEDY
(TONG PANG CHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD
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Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silverware, jewellery, and clothing it is without equal.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

(31)

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DEATH

On the 28th June, at Kobe, EDUARDO JOROS,
the son of FELIXINO and KATHERINA GUTIERREZ,
aged 24 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVOUX ROAD (1),
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 8th July, 1903.

In the June number of the Empire Review there appears an article by Mr. H. Korsen, late Commissioner and Statistical Secretary of the Imperial Maritime Customs of China, on the subject of "How to Solve the South African Labour Question." Mr. Korsen's attitude is frank. Free immigration, it appears to him, is the solution of the Rand Labour question, and it will be time enough to introduce legislation against an unduly large influx when the tendency in that direction is established. He draws up a strong defence of the Chinese immigrant, protesting against the "appalling ignorance" of those who regard the Chinese as a race of undesirables; and endeavours to show that they would be of great advantage and contribute to the material strength of the Rand by increasing the opportunities for enterprise and conducting to the comfort of the colonist in a marked degree. He writes:—"The evidence tends to show that much of the unskilled labour done by the Chinese is of a character distasteful to white men, whose high wages make it imperatively necessary on the part of capitalistic employers to employ cheap labour where negroes, as in the West Indies, fail to maintain the development of the trade and industries of the place. European immigrants naturally look for higher employment and better pay than can be earned with pickaxe and shovel. They do not emigrate to sub-tropical countries to do cheap labour; but that, however, has to be done, or it will stop the progress and prosperity of the territory; and it has been proved that the labour performed by Chinese in different lands,

while benefiting the State at large, actually creates superior employment for European workmen; a fact which the artisan class should note with satisfaction." Mr. Korsen confessedly deals with the question of Chinese immigration ethically rather than practically. But it is the practical side, after all, which is of most importance in the matter of South Africa. We have always doubted the sincerity of those who have attempted to demonstrate that Chinese immigration is to be discouraged on account of the greater viciousness of Chinese than of other peoples; and with Mr. Korsen we must agree as to the ignorance of those who would class and treat the Chinese like negroes. The practical questions in South Africa, however, are whether the Chinaman is actually wanted there, whether he will find a suitable environment. It cannot yet be said to have been proved that the negro labour supply is insufficient, if Central Africa be drawn upon. As to the second question, very stringent regulations have been proposed under which Chinese labourers shall be brought to South Africa. But, as Mr. Korsen says, "no labour association is likely to obtain the sanction of the Chinese Government to the despatch of contract coolies under conditions proposed by the Chamber of Mines, that of positive service, even if any British official could be found to suggest this traffic in labourers; and in the event of indentured labour being obtainable, the Colonial or British Government would have to guarantee that the indenture shall not be transferred with the emigrant to a third party. The assumption of this responsibility would raise the question of the power of the Imperial Government to compel a self-governing colony to observe and abide by contracts agreed to by a British Consul." Mr. Korsen says also: "So far the Chinese have shown no desire for permanent residence in any white man's land; and as their aversion to the negro is pronounced, the fear that they would seek domicile in Africa is imaginary." It seems possible that in South Africa they will not even be tempted to seek temporary sojourn; and their own countrymen are already warning them that the field is unsuitable for their immigration. Mr. Korsen's plea for the introduction of Chinese is strong—as a general argument in favour of the Chinese labour; but it seems to us that he does not sufficiently take into account the impossibility of the proposed restrictions on the immigrants from China.

Sir ERNEST SATOW, British Minister at Peking, was expected to land in Bombay in the first week of this month, on his way back to China. According to an Allahabad despatch, it was anticipated that he would proceed to Simla to confer with Lord CUNZON concerning pending questions of common interest to China and India. Taking the report of the meeting of Minister and Viceroy as accurate, we may conclude that Tibetan affairs will enter into the scope of the discussion between them. But whether any attention will be paid to the recent advice of the Times correspondent at Peking, we cannot say. Dr. MORRISON urged that India should not waste time negotiating with the Chinese about the Tibetan boundary question, but should send a mission to Lhasa and treat directly with the Tibetans. At the same time he wrote that the Chinese representatives on the Boundary Commission had been nominated but that the Amban of Lhasa had no influence either with Chinese or with Tibetans. This month Mr. CLAUDE WHITE and Major YOUNGSHURST are expected to meet the Tibetan and Chinese representatives on the Sikkim frontier to discuss questions of Indo-Tibetan commercial relations. It is impossible that Sir ERNEST SATOW's and Lord CUNZON's meeting can be unconnected with the delimitation and trade questions, and we may hope for the evolution of a strong policy which will put the dealings between India and Tibet on a better and friendlier footing.

The English mail of the 6th ult. was delivered in London on the 6th inst.

Many of the trees that ornament the principal roads of the Colony are being removed to make way for the new tramways.

During the day ended at noon yesterday five cases of plague—all Chinese, three fatal—were reported. In Monday's return one case, which was under observation only, should not have been included. The correct number of cases up to date is therefore 1,316.

It is a decided ease of reporting under difficulties at the Magistracy. The privilege hitherto enjoyed by pressmen of seeing the depositions has now been withdrawn, and if the proceedings in both courts are to be covered at all the unfortunate serjeants must add that of being ubiquitous to his other qualities.

It is reported from Japan that Mr. Sands, the American adviser to the Korean Imperial Household, has resigned his office and returned his contract. A Belgian gentleman, recently engaged by the Korean Government as adviser, has arrived in Korea.

Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Police Magistrate, arrived yesterday morning by the Empress of Japan after leave in England, and resumed his duties at the Magistracy. The arrival of Mr. Sercombe Smith is not any too soon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Junior Magistrate, has had his hands full since the departure of Mr. F. A. Hazelton, and the cosmopolitan crowd outside the Court grew in dimensions as the list of cases lengthened out.

The Admiral in command of the Japanese naval station on Tsushima Island has proceeded to Korea with eleven torpedo-boats. It is reported that Admiral Hitaka, Chief Commander of the Japanese standing squadron, in view of the present situation in the Far East recently addressed a memorial to the Naval Staff Department suggesting the advisability of organizing the Japan Sea Squadron, and also the necessity of formulating a plan of defence and general operation from the naval standpoint.

Some of the Chinese who frequent the Police Court have either a sublime disregard for the majesty of the law or a curious conception of the uses of a court of justice. One was caught smoking a cigarette yesterday morning and looked surprised and quite annoyed when the usher led him out by the queue. He was taken before the magistrate, but allowed to go. Others, forgetful of Western prejudices, omit to unclasp their queues, but rectify the mistake to rapidly when a *lukong* starts to single them out.

It was reported in Peking a short time ago that the French Minister had received a telegram from the French Consul at Lungchow to the effect that the insurrection was spreading in Kwangsi province, and the Government troops had suffered repeated reverses. In consequence of the unsettled state of the country the Consul further stated that he had considered it advisable temporarily to leave Lungchow for the Tonkin border and wait until matters became more quiet before returning to his post.—*N.C. Daily News.*

The other night a blind Chinaman wandered through a breach into one of the barricades erected in connection with the new street tramways. He stumbled this way and that in efforts to get out, and was watched by half-a-dozen natives who seemed to derive considerable enjoyment from the spectacle. "No belon gmyidin" seemed to be their governing sentiment, and the blind man would have provided them with entertainment for an indefinite period had not a *lukong* set him in the right path.

Canadian senator at Ottawa on the 13th ult. in the debate on the Chinese Immigration Bill, read a telegram from Mr. DUNSMUIR, ex-Premier of British Columbia, saying that the passage of the Bill would not be in the interest of the country and would assist the aggressive union of labour which had already hampered the industries of that Province. Another Senator did not know what would become of the canning industries if the Bill passed; the Chinese were the sources of wealth and injured no one. The Bill was read a second time, 23 voting for and 14 against.

The *Meinichi* publishes the following telegram, dated Seoul, 25th June:—The Russian Minister to Seoul sought an Imperial audience yesterday. The Korean Minister for Foreign Affairs declined to lay the Russian Envoy's application before his Majesty. The Russian Minister is reported to have presented a note to the Emperor through the Korean official who acts as Russian interpreter. In this note the Minister is reported to have pointed out that Russia will be compelled to station troops at Wiju if the place is thrown open to foreign trade. The application of the Minister for an Imperial audience is understood to have been designed to serve as a demonstration against the opening of Wiju.

Messrs. Deacon & Hastings call our attention to the fact that in the case of the Kung Chuan Bing *v.* the Liang On Marine and Fire Insurance Co., heard before Chief Justice Sir William Goodman on Monday and reported in the *Daily Press* of yesterday, his Lordship on the sole issue as to whether or not, after the arrival of the *Asiatic* at Manila there was a legal abandonment of the subject-matter of the action to the defendants, decided in favour of the defendants who accordingly established their contention that there was neither an actual nor constructive total loss. The amount of the partial loss, which the defendants had always admitted liability for, remains to be settled between the parties.

Before the Mixed Court, Shanghai, on the 1st inst. five Chinese—two writers, a shroff, a teacher, and an "unemployed," but all apparently journalists—were brought up on a charge of sedition. Mr. F. Ellis said that he appeared on behalf of the prisoners. Under the circumstances the case would have to be adjourned, but he asked that the charge be made more specific. "Sedition" was a very comprehensive term and might include a multitude of offences which could not be proved. The Assessor said that the charges would certainly have to be specified more clearly and the prisoners would be remanded in custody to enable this to be done, and to give Counsel for the prosecution (if any) and for the defence time to prepare their cases. Prisoners were remanded accordingly.

It is a decided ease of reporting under difficulties at the Magistracy. The privilege hitherto enjoyed by pressmen of seeing the depositions has now been withdrawn, and if the proceedings in both courts are to be covered at all the unfortunate serjeants must add that of being ubiquitous to his other qualities.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

PRESIDENT LOUBET'S VISIT TO
ENGLAND.

LONDON, 4th July.

President Loubet will arrive in England on Monday. Extraordinary preparations are being made for his reception and the King has promised that it shall be such as we have never before been given to the head of a foreign State. In London, the principal thoroughfares will be elaborately decorated with garlands, bunting, Venetian masks, and an abundance of flowers. Apart from the troops in London, two brigades will be camped in Regent's Park for lining the streets and other duties.

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

LONDON, 4th July.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach has been admitted to the Councils of the Liberal leaders on the fiscal question.

LATER.

After a prolonged discussion the Liberal leaders have decided to refrain from raising the fiscal question by a vote of censure because it would embarrass their fellow free-traders among the Ministerialists.

ILLNESS OF THE POPE.

LONDON, 5th July.

The Pope is suffering from severe pulmonary haemoptysis and his condition is serious.

REDUCED CABLE CHARGES
TO EUROPE.

Mr. J. M. Beck, superintendent here of the Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Company, announces that commencing on Wednesday, 15th inst., the rate per word charged on telegrams to Europe (except Russia and the Caucasus) will be reduced from 7 francs to 5 francs; and the currency rate, which is subject to revision, will be reduced from \$3.35 to \$2.65. Taken together with the reduction of 15 cents made on the 1st inst. this makes a total reduction in this month of 85 cents.

AN OLD SPANISH WARSHIP.

The *s.s. Z* arrived in the Harbour yesterday morning, towing the old Spanish warship *Velasco* which was recently raised from Manila Bay. Manila was left on Friday evening last, and arrived in Hongkong on Sunday about 8 p.m., but she was of course considerably delayed by her tow. The *Velasco* was cast off at Stonecutters, where she now lies. She is very much damaged and, we understand, has been purchased by Chinese and will be broken up. A better price is expected here than would be obtainable at Manila.

HONGKONG WATER POLO LEAGUE
COMPETITION.

The following is the present condition of this competition:—

No.	Goals	played.	Won.	Lost.	For.	Against.
Club Lusitano	1	1	0	8	0	2
R. G. A.	1	1	0	6	0	2
H. K. V. C.	1	1	0	3	2	1
Y. M. C. A.	1	0	1	2	3	0
S. F.	1	0	1	0	6	0
R. E.	1	0	1	0	8	0
R. G. A. on the 20th inst.						

The Club Lusitano are due to meet the R. G. A. on the 20th inst.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUT AND SILVER MEDAL FOR JULY.

The following cards were returned:—

CAPTAIN'S CUT.	
Mr. C. A. Parker, R.N.	91—13=78
Mr. J. Lee.	94—15=79
Mr. W. W. Clark.	84—4=80
Mr. N. J. Stabb.	98—18=80
Mr. W. C. D. Turner.	99—17=82
Mr. G. Stewart.	89—4=85
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.	86 scr. =86
Capt. H. Crichton, R.N.	97—11=86
Mr. T. C. Gray.	107—17=90
34 entries.	
Mr. C. A. Parker, R.N.	91—13=78
Mr. W. W. Clark.	84—4=80
Mr. T. C. Gray.	98—17=81
Mr. G. Stewart.	89—4=85
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.	86 scr. =86
Capt. H. Crichton, R.N.	97—11=86
18 entries.	

POOL.

Mr. C. A. Parker, R.N.

Mr. W. W. Clark.

Mr. T. C. Gray.

Mr. G. Stewart.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.

Capt. H. Crichton, R.N.

Mr. T. C. Gray.

Mr. C. A. Parker.

Mr. G. Stewart.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.

Capt. H. Crichton, R.N.

Mr. T. C. Gray.

Mr. C. A. Parker.

Mr. G. Stewart.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.

Capt. H. Crichton, R.N.

Mr. T. C. Gray.

Mr. C. A. Parker.

Mr. G. Stewart.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis.

REVIEWS.

All on the Irish Shore: Irish Sketches. By E. G. SOMERVILLE AND MARTIN ROSS. London and Bombay: George Bell & Sons & Co.

A most entertaining, well-written collection of Irish sketches are those grouped under the title *All on the Irish Shore*. In collaborative work the authors have already won a large measure of popularity as writers on subjects Irish, and this latest essay of theirs is calculated to widen the circle of their adherents. All of them more or less of a sporting character, the sketches breathe the spirit of the hunt and sparkle with Irish humour. "Fanny Fitz's Gamble" and "The Dan's Breechin'" are remarkably clever pieces, while "High Tant McKeown's" would provoke the most scatological laughter. There are several capital illustrations:

he Inn of the Silver Moon. By HERMAN K. VIELE. London: John Murray.

ACHILLE VIFOUR is a wealthy young land-owner whose studious habits and decorous ways have placed him on a pinnacle of virtue in the eyes of the country-side. But beneath his placid demeanour there is an impulsive spirit that kicks against the conventional. He longs to visit the Pig Market at Gretna with all its guile and licence, and is only prevented by the thought of the scandal that would ensue, when suddenly a chance is thrown in his way, to accomplish his desire. While Achille is bathing, a vagabond makes off with his clothes, leaving old ones in return. Our hero dons them and makes for the Fair. In the narration of his adventures thereto the author keeps his reader highly amused. There are a vivacity and a flavour wholly French about the novel, and whilst there is a tendency, no less characteristically Gallic, to skip from situation to situation, leaving the less vivid reader imagination to follow haphazard in the rear. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh have the book in sale.

King of the Dead. By FRANK AUBREY. London and Bombay: George Bell & Sons. While other authors puzzle out impossible countries in which to build fanciful cities for the purposes of their imaginative works of fiction, Mr. Aubrey falls back upon that mystic but very real land of Mexico, with its million miles of unexplored territory and its relics of strange pre-historic races, as a background for his novel. The "King of the Dead" is the head of an ancient people, hidden away in the fastnesses of that strange country. Possessed of scientific knowledge before which the name of Marconi pales its ineffectual fire, he evolves schemes for the subjugation of the world by means of hordes of re-animated dead. Closely bound up in the story are the adventures of two young Englishmen and two fair ladies. From the first chapter to the final tragedy there is not a dull page in the book, and the descriptive parts are highly interesting.

The Law-breakers. By E. SPENDER. London: George Bell & Sons.

To perform cheerless duties; to watch by thankless sick-beds; to suffer the harassment of querulous old-age; how many thousands of people there are—women for the most part—who are doomed to endure this long slavery, who are hospital nurses without wages, who strive, fast, watch, and after aspersion and fado away ignobly and unknown?" Thackeray himself could scarce have exemplified with more acuteness the spirit of these words of his in *Panty Faire* than has the author of *The Law-breakers* in her character of Rhoda Mainwaring, the old maid daughter of an invalid mother. When Mrs. Mainwaring is on her death-bed she makes her grand-daughter, Felicia Norden, destroy the will leaving her wealth to Rhoda and write another bequeathing her money to charity. But the impulsive Felicia, faithful to her long-suffering aunt, defies the pains and penalties of the law and secretly destroys this later will, thereby nullifying the fortune forever to Rhoda. So much for the breaking of the law. Then aunt and niece remove to Italy. Into their lives comes the personality of a young Italian officer. He asks Felicia's hand in marriage but she cannot accept his preferred love till she has made full confession of her crime—a crime which shocks his high sense of honour and repels him. The manner in which the author extricates her characters from this dilemma is ingenious and makes a happy denouement.

No Hero. By E. W. HORNUNG. London and Bombay: George Bell & Sons.

THESE who have read *The Wossy Ot.* will find that Mr. Hornung has adopted, in his *No Hero*, much the same motif as did the late Mrs. Alexander in that first success of hers. Captain Clephane, the "no hero" of the story, is a soldier who has come back from the Boer war with a brilliant record. His old sweetheart Catherine Evers sends him to Switzerland to extricate her boy from the entanglements of a widow of Anglo-Indian antecedents and a knowledge of the Divorce Court. Clephane saves the boy, who was never really in danger from the good-hearted widow, and marries her himself. The characters are splendidly delineated and are convincingly real.

Cornelia. By MRS. HENRY DE LA PASTURE.

London and Bombay: George Bell & Sons. From the author of *Deborah of Tad's* one looks for something out of the common when she puts a new book before the public. And in *Cornelia* we find that which we sought: a strong, refreshing novel, full of human interest and living people. As we have before observed, Mrs. de la Pasture does not invade the realms of the fable; to find matter for her stories; in the placid serenity of family life with its hidden springs of action she finds a fit subject for treatment and never does she seem to fail

to draw her characters with verisimilitude and delicacy. The love-story of Cornelius and Lilia is delightful, and the central incident in the plot—the hero's baseless claim to a title—is developed with forcefulness and skill.

The Untitled Field. By GEORGE MOORE.

London and Bombay: George Bell & Sons. Mr. Moore carries some very decided convictions on the depopulation of Ireland in relation to the power and methods of the priesthood. Opening the book at random we find:

"The Church is very rich in Ireland. If Ireland is the poorest country in the world, the Irish Church is richer than any other. All the money in Ireland goes into religion." *The Untitled Field* is a series of Irish sketches—finely humorous, pathetic, grim, as the case may be; but through the whole of them runs the spirit that underlies the passage we have quoted above. "The Wild Geese" is perhaps the most powerful of these sketches by Mr. Moore. In it is told the struggle of a strong man against the special genius of his countrymen, their religious vocation. He delivers himself, bound, into the hands of the Philistines—the bishops—by quoting John Mitchel's fiery words: "The Irish would be free long ago only for their damned souls," and escapes from Ireland's "utmost ineffectual atmosphere of mists and roses" to go and fight against Britain with the Boers and expend his volcanic vigour behind a Munster rifle. All the stories are set in the minor key. There may be occasional ejaculations of Hibernian joyousness throughout the pages but it is with more sombre side of Irish character that Mr. Moore deals on the whole, and his book contains many home truths, philosophical deductions and scholarly observations that make it a valuable contribution to the literature dealing with the Irish problem.

Princess Kate. By LOUIS TRACY. London: George Bell & Sons.

MR. TRACY has here presented us with a story at once powerful and filled with the mystery of the East. Kate Forsyth lives amid the drab surroundings of a London boarding-house, and her heart falls a victim to a handsome Indian prince visiting England. It is only when Princess Kate gets on board the Eastern-bound steamer that she discovers what an act of estrangement is her marriage considered to be by Anglo-Indians; her cup of bitterness is filled to overflowing when her husband, once more in the accustomed environment of his Palace, becomes day by day more the native Indian and less the polished gentleman who had enamoured her in England. Troubles times are in store in the Maharanji's province and there are fights and a siege and a relief of the garrison of Barapore, in all of which Kate and her friends Marion and Mrs. Mold bulk prominently. A stirring novel, written with verve, picturesqueness and consideration as to probabilities, *Princess Kate* is an ideal book to while away a leisure hour.

THE SERVIAN ATROCITY.

ALLEGED AUTHENTIC DETAILS.

A long despatch dated Semlin, Hungary, 17th June, says:

From an intimate personal friend of the new Premier of the Servian provisional Government, Mr. Avakamovics, the Associated Press correspondent has received the following account of the tragedy in Belgrade, which he is assured is absolutely authentic. These facts will be set forth in an official protest, which has not yet been drafted, owing to the pressure of State business, all that is yet known officially being contained in the true verbal report made to the Premier by the officers concerned in executing the plot. Six weeks ago one of the officers in the secret service warned the King of what was going on, when all the officers concerned were transferred to points in the interior, the King fearing to take stronger measures against them. About the same time, a certain lady was sent to Gavreau to see Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, and submit to him a proposition that he come to Servia as King upon his agreeing to accept a new constitution based upon Liberal principles. Prince Peter accepted the conditions. As soon as the conspirators obtained this assurance, that the Kingdom would have a new sovereign, they decided to kill King Alexander and Queen Draga. Colonel Maschin, Queen Draga's brother-in-law, was the leader of the conspirators.

On the other hand a despatch dated Belgrade, 11th June, says:

The King and Queen passed the eve of their death quietly. They attended a choral festival, then took supper in the Kounak, and afterwards retired to rest. Meantime the conspirators had held a meeting in the Kajmengdeng Park. The Sixth Infantry, which was chosen to carry out the coup d'etat, was recently furnished for having used its weapons against a crowd of demonstrators. About 1 o'clock in the morning the Sixth and Seventh Regiments were called to arms and were led to the royal palace, which they entirely surrounded. A band of officers, led by Colonel Maschin and Colonel Misich, forced their way into the palace, shooting all who attempted to bar their passage. They were aided by treason within. The aide-de-camp on duty, Colonel Nacić, had been won over by the conspirators, and was entrusted with the plans for action within the royal enclosure. Several doors leading to the royal apartment were blown in by dynamite, Colonel Nacić himself bursting in the door of the royal bedchamber with a bomb. The officers had called on the King to open it, but he had firmly refused. As the door fell the King rushed to a window and appealed for assistance, but no answer came. Realising the situation he turned to the Queen, holding her in his arms to protect her, and awaited the conspirators. Colonel Nacić and the officers then entered the room. The former presented to the King a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that by marrying "a public prostitute the King had degraded the throne," and that he must abdicate. The King's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Nacić on the spot. Colonel Misich picked up the document, and presented it again. The King waved it from him. The officers then, with their drawn revolvers, fired a hail of bullets, and the royal couple fell together to the floor. The King lingered until 4 o'clock this morning, when he died. The band which carried out the assassination appears to have met with great resistance on the balcony side of the palace, where the curtains are torn and the window broken, as though the occupants had tried to escape into the garden. Torn gloves and articles of soldiers' clothing lie scattered below. This resistance probably was offered by two loyal aides-de-camp, who were killed. A single canon shot announced the execution of the plot, all the terrible details of which may never be known.

Meanwhile the King fell upon his knees and begged for his life, offering to yield to every demand, to sign any document, to agree to leave the country or to send Queen Draga away, anything, everything, if only they would not kill him. The officers answered roughly, "It is too late," and fired at him. The Queen also fell on her knees and asked for pardon for her conduct, but one of the officers, calling her a degrading epithet, told her that she had been Queen long enough. One of the conspirators

after submitting the Queen to gross indignities, struck her with his sword, and the other officers fired at her. The King was also slashed with sabre. The conspirators then dragged the King and Queen into the front apartment, and threw them over the balcony upon the lawn in front of the Palace, which is separated from the street by a big open iron fence. The King and Queen lived between one and two hours afterwards.

Meanwhile two of the officers summoned the Queen's two brothers from their home to the house of the Commander of the Belgrade Division, where they were offered a glass of water and told to bid each other farewell. In the very moment they embraced the officers shot and killed them. One hundred soldiers commanded by two officers, at the same time surrounded the house of Minister of War Pavlovich, and summoned him to open the door. The Minister looked from a window and the soldiers fired at him, wounding him. The Russian Military Attaché, who lived in the same house, hearing the noise roused and dressed himself in his Russian uniform and attempted to remove the Minister to his apartment. The officers ordered him away, and he, seeing the hopelessness of the situation, desisted. The soldiers then entered the house and shot the Minister, whose body was left on the floor, and was not discovered until 10 o'clock in the morning. The particulars of the killing of the other Ministers have already been published.

Since the tragedy occurred, the real facts of an attempt upon the persons of the King and Queen a month ago, have become known. The conspirators at that time engaged the services of a young Bohemian, the son of a tailor living in Belgrade. He obtained a position in the kitchen of the Grand Hotel of Belgrade, to learn cookery. He proved so intelligent that a little later he was given employment in the Royal kitchen. Here again he proved very efficient, and was entrusted with the duty of preparing the food for the Royal table, taking it from the cooking utensils and placing it in dishes, which he handed to lackeys. He now began to appear very prosperous and took French lessons. He came one day to his teacher, a widow living in Belgrade, in a jubilant state, wearing a new suit of clothes, and saying that he was earning 160 dinars (about \$32) a month. The same evening, while preparing a dish for the King, he mixed poison with the food. The head cook detected his act, and promptly informed the King, and the youth was shot immediately. His parents were brought to the Palace and told the facts of the case, and compelled, under threats of death, to tell everybody that their son had killed himself. Since the tragedy the youth's parents have revealed the truth.

Since the first excitement caused by the news of the assassinations, Belgrade has been remarkably quiet. The shops are open, the people sit in the *cafés* and everything is as usual, except that the public buildings and private houses are decorated with Servian flags. The latter fact, however, is no indication of the real public sentiment, since, in this part of the world, such demonstrations usually result from official instructions which private citizens find it unsafe to disregard. The military still occupy the Palace, and the military still occupy the Government offices, and a number of soldiers are stationed round the Palace. The garrison is also being constantly increased, with a view to Mouday's meeting of the Skupstina, the proceedings at which, it is alleged, are already arranged, and will consist mainly of registering the decree electing Prince Peter Karageorgevitch King of Servia.

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LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA SHANGHAI.]

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

London, 3rd July. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared to the Unionist Free Traders that it was their duty to save their party from the crushing defeat, which was inevitable if it were committed to the taxation of food.—N.C.D.N.

THE GORDON-BENNETT RACE.

London, 3rd July.

The winner's time in the Gordon-Bennett Race was six hours, thirty-six minutes and nine seconds. The race was a triumph of organisation. Not a single spectator was injured! —N.C.D.N.

SIAM.

Paris, 2nd July. M. Etienne has made a statement that France must keep the effective control of the Mekong region. —*ECHO de Chine.*

[VIA CANADA.]

THE TARIFF QUESTION—ME MORABLE DEBATE.

London, 10th June.

The House of Commons to-night rejected Mr. Chaplin's amendment to the Budget Bill, by 424 to 28 votes. That the interest in the political situation has been enhanced by the dramatic developments yesterday, was fully decided. This appeal elicited no response on the part of the Government.

The debate was resumed by Major Seely (Conservative) who, as a convinced Free Trader, rejoiced in the repeal of the grain tax.

Sir Charles Dilke (Radical) contended that the House had a right to demand an opportunity for pronouncing judgment on this important fiscal question. The speaker denied that Protectionist countries were cutting off Great Britain from the markets of the world. Germany had not even hurt Great Britain's market in South America, and when one considered the great natural advantages of the United States, her size and highly cultivated population, it was marvellous that she had not years ago attained the first place in trade. The commerce of the United States had, he said, progressed independently of protection, but it had been retarded rather than advanced by the adoption of protection.

By a dexterous and extraordinary speech Mr. Balfour to-night temporarily smoothed over the difficulty in the Cabinet, relieved Mr. Chamberlain of any necessity for resigning, and, for the moment, averted a crisis. Mr. Balfour accomplished this without committing the Government either to Protection or to Free Trade, though the effect of his speech will generally be taken to mean that the tariff issue is to be shelved for the present. Mr. Chaplin's amendment, which gave rise to the most interesting debate in the present Parliament, was thus, thanks to the Premier's declaration, defeated by a majority of 396 votes, composed of Unionists, Liberals and Irish members. The minority who supported Mr. Chaplin's amendment, were almost all followers of the Government, while the Conservative party abstained from voting.

It was half-past 10 o'clock to-night when Mr. Balfour sprang to his feet, to reply to the taunts of the Opposition and appeals from his own party. The Premier was loudly cheered. He had scarcely begun to speak when Mr. Chaplin's amendment, before he was interrupted by a hurricane of applause at the entry of Mr. Chamberlain who had been absent throughout the evening. The Colonial Secretary dropped into his accustomed place. The House was now packed with peers, members of the House, and spectators, as it had not been since the days of Home Rule. In whimsical vein Mr. Balfour explained that the only reason that the Corn Tax was put on was because the Government wanted money, and the only reason it was taken off was because the Government was afraid money would go to the Atlantic portion. "Our service," observed Mr. Thomas, "has always been eminently satisfactory to the British Government." Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in commenting upon the above, said that the Imperial Government will not renew its contract with the C.P.R. for the conveyance of mails from Vancouver to Hongkong unless, on the expiration of the next two years, when the contract expires, a fast trans-Atlantic steamship service is in immediate prospect. While Mr. Austen Chamberlain had asserted in the Imperial House that the all-British mail route had not reached expectations, he was referring to the Atlantic portion. "Our service," observed Mr. Thomas, "has always been eminently satisfactory to the British Government immediately. The British Government has not received any advice from Ottawa of the result of the latest invitation for tenders, but certainly expects an early fulfilment of the Canadian Government's pledges."

Montreal, 9th June.

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THE MAIL SUBSIDY.

London, 9th June.

Last night's debate in the House of Commons on the mail subsidy to the Canadian *Empress* steamers, showed that the Imperial Government was continually pressing the Canadian Government to complete a through fast service to the Far East by an effective Atlantic link. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, replying to Mr. Caldwell, admitted that the expectations on which the British Government had subsidised the Pacific steamers had not been fulfilled. "The present service to China and Japan is of very little advantage as a mail service," he said. The revenue obtained from letters and packages going that way bore no proportion to the British subsidy. The Government had gone to the utmost limits in assenting to the renewal of the Canadian Pacific contract for five years, in the hope that the Atlantic service would then be an accomplished fact. Further quickening of the Pacific side had certainly made the route of real Imperial value, but if these results, on regard the Atlantic end, were not achieved, it was unlikely that British Treasury or Post-Office would agree to an extension of the contract on the present basis. The Canadian Government, when seeking a renewal of the Canadian Pacific subsidy, gave the fullest pledge to the British Government as to its earnest intention to secure an east Atlantic service immediately. The British Government has not received any advice from Ottawa of the result of the latest invitation for tenders, but certainly expects an early fulfilment of the Canadian Government's pledges."

Montreal, 9th June.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in commenting

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding &c. should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

A RESIDENCE of SIX ROOMS or more in healthy district or Kowloon. Apply to—

H. H. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [1856]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MOGUL" FROM LIVERPOOL, MIDDLESBROUGH AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, To-morrow, the 8th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to return.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriters on or before the 18th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [1861]

EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE WRESTLING.

FIRST-CLASS WRESTLING bouts in European and Japanese styles take place at PRAYA CENTRAL (opposite Central Market), at 8 P.M. daily, and until further notice. Challenges accepted.

PRICES:—1st Class, \$2; 2nd, \$1; 3rd, 50 cents.

N. NARUMI.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1903. [1946]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PORT COSTA MILLING COMPANY of San Francisco, U.S.A., has on the 13th January, 1903, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Registry of TRADE MARKS of the following: TRADE MARKS:—

(a) The distinctive device of a star surrounding four heads of wheat intertwined, with three stars below the above mark.

(b) The words "Standard Mills, Family Extra Flour, San Francisco, Cal. U.S.A.", printed or impressed in particular manner, the whole surrounded by a fancy border.

(c) The distinctive device of a gaudily dressed female against a fancy background, the whole surrounded by a fancy border, with the words "American Beauty" above.

(d) The distinctive device of a sheaf of wheat with the words "Eureka Mills" and a star and fancy work below, the whole surrounded by a fancy border.

in the name of the said PORT COSTA MILLING COMPANY which claims to be the sole proprietor thereof.

The said TRADE MARKS have been used, or are intended to be used, by the Applicant in respect of Flour in Class 2.

Facsimiles of the said TRADE MARKS can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 8th day of May, 1903.

DEACON & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Applicants.

1375] SITUATION WANTED.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN at present in Government Service seeks position of confidence as Secretary or Adviser to Minister or high Official. Has travelled much. Speaks several European languages. Highest possible references.

Apply in first instance to—

"UBLIQUE"

Care of W. Watson & Co., Bankers, Bombay.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1884]

WANTED LESSONS.

A GENTLEMAN on the PEAK wishes to take FENCING LESSONS. Apply to—

P. L. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [1835]

WANTED.

HOUSE or THREE ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply—

OMRAH. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [1936]

WANTED AT ONCE.

A N EUROPEAN LADY'S MAID, willing to travel. First-class References required.

Apply in writing in the first instance to—

A. Z. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1826]

WANTED.

A POSITION of TRUST by an Englishman with $\frac{1}{2}$ year's Eastern Experience of Commerce. First-class References required.

Apply to—

B. B. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [1944]

WANTED TO LEASE.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, well located, with Three or Four Bedrooms. Will take for six or eight months from August 1st or 15th.

Reply to—

P. O. 171. Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [1845]

CHEONG SHING.

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

Dealers in JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY, WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND CHINESE CURIOS.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUFF & CO.).

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [14]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

FOURTEENTH ORDINARY

YEARLY MEETING of the SHARE

HOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S

OFFICES, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on

SATURDAY, the 11th JULY, at 12.30 P.M.

for the purpose of presenting the Report of the

Directors, together with a Statement of

Accounts to 30th April, 1903, and electing

Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to

the 11th prox. both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [1782]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MOGUL"

FROM LIVERPOOL, MIDDLESBROUGH

AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. [1823]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 15th JULY, 1903, commencing at 11 A.M.

at the Godowns No. 4 & 8, CROSS LANE,

Wanchai.

A LARGE AND ASSORTED

OF MACHINERY.

Including—

MARINE ENGINES, BOILERS,

LATHEs, SLOTTING and DRILLING

MACHINES, &c.

(Further Particulars from Catalogue, now

ready).

On View from 6th July.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMMERT,

Actioner.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [112]

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$280,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

HOLDERS.....\$280,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at

the rate of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum on the Daily balance.On Fixed Deposits for 12 months $\frac{1}{2}\%$ per cent.

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T. P. COCHRANE,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [21]

BANKS

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA

LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$2,324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. J. S. HARSTON, Esq.

CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq. J. LAUTS, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Geo. W. F. PLAYFAIR,

Interest for 12 Months Fixed.....5

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
BOOKBINDING

DAILY PRESS "OFFICE,
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO. Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Film and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO. Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters. Teakwood Furniture, Blank-
et, Jewellery, &c., highest grade,
best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49
Wilson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMYEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

DAILY PRESS "OFFICE
Prints read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann Rahtjen's Gauaine Com-
position Red Lead Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants.
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers; Sole Agents for
Shipowners Composition ("Gray-
ound Brand") and Blundells
Spence & Co's Composition

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates

THE BEST

THE OLDEST

THE CHEAPEST
BELT IN THE WORLD

IS

GANDY'S

ALSO LARGE STOCK OF
DODGEWOOD SPLIT PULLYS.
GANDY'S
AMERICAN
CONTINENTAL
BELTING
THE GANDY BELT,
ENGLAND.
SOLE AGENTS:
LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
1191-11
HONGKONG

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few months, mainly by conversation
with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
B. R.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [1435]

MIDZUSHIMA & CO

COAL MERCHANTS.

NO. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Facing Duddell Street).

HEAD OFFICE: NO. 5, SAKAIMACHI, KORE.

BRANCH OFFICES: UCHI-HONMACHI, MOJI; MINAMI-AJIKAWA, OSAKA
AND KAIGAN, WAKAMATSU.

AGENCY: MR. S. NAKAYAMA, MOTOMACHI, YOKOHAMA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: MIDZUSHIMA, Kobe, Moji, Osaka, Wakamatsu, and Hongkong.
CODE USED: A 1 & A. B. C. 4TH ED.Importers of Japanese Coals. Contractors of Coal to the Compagnie des Messageries
Maritimes de France, Foreign and Japanese steamers, Arsenal and Japanese Railway Companies,
&c. Sole Proprietors of Kumanoto and Tenoura Coal Mines. Sole Agents for Kawamiya,
Komatsugawa, Tenoura, Minamio, Ikejiri and Kumsagahata Collieries.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1903.

K. UYEMURA, MANAGER

[151]

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S
FRONTIER MIXTURE.

A PIPE TOBACCO.

FRONTIER MIXTURE IS A COMBINATION OF THE CHOICEST
TOBACCO GROWN.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS BRAND

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.
IN 4 LB. AIR-TIGHT TINS.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

V. C.

A CHRONICLE OF CASTLE BARFIELD
AND THE CRIMEA.

BY

DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY
(Author of "Joseph's Coat," "Rainbow Gold,"
"Aunt Rachel," "Despair's Last Journey," &c.)CHAPTER II.
(Continued.)

"You know," Mr. Jervoyce said, glancing at
the floor and at the faces round him alternately.
"You know that when old General Airey died,
that young cub de Blaquinair came into the
Droitwich property."

"Well," said John Jervoyce, "we know that.
Go on. What about it?"

"You know," said James, "that his property
and ours neighbour each other. The young
skunk has trumped up charge against us of
having tapped his brine, and having lived on
the property of his estate for twenty years past."

"Well," said John Jervoyce, "that's a pretty
cool piece of impudence, to be sure! But what
is there to make a howl about?"

"He has got some suborned evidence from
somewhere," James answered, "some scoundrels
who pretend that they were employed by you
and me to do the work."

"Let us try to understand things," said the
General. "Mr. James has brought his tidings
in such a manner that they are evidently very
curious to his mind. Had he brought them
coolly I should have smiled at them. As it is,
I think we must come to an explanation."

"Certainly, General," Jervoyce answered.
"Let us come to an explanation. Get on.
James. Who's this suborned rascal you have
been telling us about?"

James began to pull off his dripping over-
coat, which by this time had left a little pond
of water on the carpet round about him, and to
fumble in the inner breast pocket of it. "There
are three of them," he answered, and for a
while he said no more. The General looked
from him to John Jervoyce, and back again, and
if his face were at all an index to his mind, he
saw something which did not please him. His
stooping shoulders straightened, and one hand
went up to stroke the grey moustache. His
brows straightened, his mild grey-blue eyes
grew stern, and his mouth was ruled into a
straight line. The fact was that the General
had had an almost lifelong experience in the
great art of reading men, and though he had
preserved a child-like simplicity in his dealings
with the world, the fact was due to thousand
times more to the charity of his heart than to
any want of penetration. He was one of those
who suspect nothing until suspicion is actually
shaken awake and who then see with a piercing
clearness signs which would escape many who
pride themselves upon their shrewdness. And
when James Jervoyce faltered over the words,
"There are three of them!" John Jervoyce gave
a start and a look which indicated an instant
understanding.

"He knows those three," said General Bos-
well to himself.

"De Blaquinair's lawyer gave me their
name," said Jervoyce, who had by this
time found what he had been fumbling for in
the pocket of his overcoat. "Here they are."

He reached out a crumpled piece of paper to
his cousin, who took it from him and after a
single glance at it, started again, and, pale as
he was already, grew still paler.

"He knows those three," said the General,
voicelessly, and without a spoken word reached
forward and took the crumpled page from
Jervoyce's unresisting hand.

brought us, and they involve some matters of
business about which it will be better for us to
hold a consultation between ourselves. Will
you be so very kind as to take Irene elsewhere
for a little while?" His voice and manner were
perfectly composed, and his face lit up with
one of his rare sweet smiles as he added: "I
do not believe, my dear Mrs. Jervoyce, that I
have ever in the whole course of my three or four
years, so far transgressed as to drive a lady
from her own parlour, until now."

"We will go," said Mrs. Jervoyce, and the
General stepping to the door threw it open, and
stood for his hostess and his daughter to go by.
Irene looked first at young Polkan Jervoyce with
a glance of fear and enquiry, and the young
lady responded to it only by a curt nod of
the head, as much as to say "Go!" She looked
into her father's face as she passed through the
doorway, and the old man smiled down on her
reassuringly.

"This will all be over in a few minutes dear,"
he said, "and then I will send for you." He
closed the door gently, and turned to face the
trio in the room.

"I have apologised to the ladies," said the
General. "Mr. James has brought his tidings
in such a manner that they are evidently very
curious to his mind. Had he brought them
coolly I should have smiled at them. As it is,
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(To be continued.)

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have
been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [924]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY.

司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.THIS Company's Offices are Established at
No. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD
opposite Douglas Pier.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1321]

Estate of MIKHAIL FEDOROVICH
PIATROFF deceased (late of Moscow).
Estate of JACOB MATVEEVICH
MALCHANOFF deceased (late of
Moscow).A NY person or persons having CLAIMS
within the jurisdiction of the SUPREME
COURT of HONGKONG against either of
the aforesaid Estates must send in same duly
conched to the Undersigned on or before the
30th day of August next after which date the
Estates will be wound-up and the Accounts
finally closed.J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Administrator.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [120]

GARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER in the WORLD.

PRICE of 12-BORE GARTRIDGES:—

Larded with Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.

Primrose Cases ... \$6.25 \$3.00

Pogonoid Cases ... 6.85 3.60

Ejector Brass Cases. 7.50 2.25

Apply to—

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [1197]

SIENTING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, DAGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
AND SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL" HONGKONG.

A B C Code, 4th Edition

A 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE: 232.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1903. [1770]

DARTRING
'LANOLINE'

Natural Toilet Preparations.

'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in small and
large collapsible tubes. Makes rough skins smooth
and protects delicate complexions from the effects
of wind and sun.'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP is
un-equalled for cleansing and keeping the skin supple.
It never irritates.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

1955

COSTUMES MADE UP IN ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS OF PARIS,
LONDON, AND NEW YORK.

EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CUTTING AND GENERAL SUPERVISION.

EVERY KIND OF GARMENT MADE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

W. M. POWELL, LTD.

HIGH CLASS DRAPERS,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

44

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS

THE MOST

PORTABLE

CAMP BED-

STE

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 6. CASSIUS, German str., 2,300, Palm, Wuhan via Chinkiang 2nd July, General Laube, WEGENER & Co.
 July 7. EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., 3,063, H. PYBURN, E.N.E., Vancouver 15th June and Shemchui 4th July. Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.
 July 7. HAILONG, British str., 783, J. Evans, Swatow 6th July, General—DOUGLAS LARSON & Co.
 July 7. HAITAN, British str., 1,183, T. S. Rock, Foochow 5th July and Amoy 6th, General—DOUGLAS LARSON & Co.
 July 7. HUBER, British str., 1,204, Mathias, Wuhan 2nd July, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
 July 7. PALAWAN, British str., 2,983, J. D. Andrew, E.N.E., London 30th May, General—P. O. S. N. Co.
 July 7. PREUSSEN, German str., 3,278, E. Prehn, Shanghai and Foochow 11th July, Mails and General—MELCHERS & Co.
 July 7. PRINZ HEINRICH, German str., 3,002, R. Heinrich, Hamburg and Singapore 3rd July, Mails and General—MELCHERS & Co.
 July 7. SIAN, British str., 845, A. Jones, Seirong 3rd July, Rice, Meal and General—BRADLEY & Co.
 July 7. SULTAN VAN LANGKUT, Dutch str., 1,574, Rohmers, Swatow 6th July, Keveren—MEYER & Co.
 July 7. TAIPEI, Japanese str., for Bangkok.
 July 7. WAIHING, British str., 1,006, E. J. Tad, Singapore 1st July, Coal—JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co.
 July 7. WOSANG, British str., 1,127, R. Johns, Wuhan 2nd July, Rice, Meal and General—BRADLEY & Co.
 July 7. ZAFIRO, British str., 1,611, R. Rodger, Manila, 3rd July, General—SHEWAN, TOME & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

7th July.

Apennine, German str., for Pakhoi.
 Arnold Luyken, German str., for Swatow.
 Daig Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.
 Dolf, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
 Hikoboku Maru, Japanese str., for Kulichinotan.
 Hooch, British str., for Amoy.
 Hongkong, French str., for Haiphong.
 Kuei, French str., for Kwangchowan.
 Kuei Ercent, British str., for Port Arthur.
 Laiyuan, British str., for Singapore.
 Tungtien Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
 Wanshing, British str., for Yokohama.

DEPARTURES.

7th July.

ARNOLD LUYKEN, German str., for Swatow.
 CAIL DE BRICHEN, German str., for Holloway.
 CASSIUS, German str., for Canton.
 CHAO, French str., for Holloway.
 HUE, French str., for Haiphong.
 KWANGTAN, (Chinese str., for Canton.
 KWON-SANG, British str., for Swatow.
 LAI-SUNG, British str., for Calcutta.
 NANCHANG, British str., for Chefoo.
 RAJABURI, German str., for Bangkok.
 ROHILLA MARU, Japanese str., for Manila.
 SAVOIA, German str., for Kowloon.
 SHANSI, British str., for Chinkiang.
 TACOMA, American str., for Toma.
 TSURUGI MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
 WUCHU, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

6th July.

AERDENDEEN DOCK.—Kowloon Dock—San Joaquin, Chuenchia, Taiyuan, Shantung, Atholl.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Wujiang*, from Wuhan 2nd July, had thick rainy weather with moderate easterly winds to Tai Island; strong monsoon to port on about 10th July.

For Freight, apply to BRADLEY & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1022]

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE STEAMSHIP.

TONS. CAPTAIN. TO HAIL ON.

INDRAVELLI 4,800 R. P. Craven July 14, 1903

INDEAPURA 4,800 A. E. Hollingsworth August 14, 1903

INDRASANHA 5,107 W. E. Craven September 13, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [14]

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Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [14]

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA FOR

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON".....	On 8th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED".....	On 16th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR".....	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR".....	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCHER".....	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW".....	On 5th August.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS".....	On 21st July.
LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS".....	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR".....	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS".....	On 13th August.
LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED".....	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NESTOR".....	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE".....	On 15th September.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"MACHAON".....	On 10th July.
The a.s.s. "KEEMUN" left Victoria (B.C.) on the 26th ult. for Kobe and Hongkong.	"NINGCHOW".....	On 10th August.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KORE	"TAIYUAN".....	On 9th July.
CEBU and ILOILO	"HUNAN".....	On 10th June.
SHANGHAI	"KIKUANG".....	On 11th July.
SAMARANG and SOURLABAYA	"SHANTUNG".....	On 15th July.
MANILA	"SUNGKIAH".....	On 15th July.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN".....	On 27th July.

POLE DARWIN, THURSDAY,
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CANTON, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

1903

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
R.M.S. "TARTAR".....	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA".....	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN".....	3,82 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA".....	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Sept.
R.M.S. "TARTAR".....	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA".....	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN".....	3,822 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA".....	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec.
R.M.S. "TARTAR".....	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec.

THE magnificient TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 16 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent from THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	MANILA	About 10th July	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, HAL MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Island Sea)	PALAWAN	About 10th July	Freight and Passage.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	PEKIN	13th July	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL	About 16th July	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	HALLAARAT	18th July	See Special Agent.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRAILIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"HALLAARAT," Captain P. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 18th JULY, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

"BAILLARAT," Captain P. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 18th JULY, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

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